

26. *MACULOTRITON SERRIALIS* (DESHAYES IN LABORDE & LINNET 1834)
FROM OKHA, GULF OF KUTCH: A NEW RECORD

During a survey for molluscan fauna along the Gulf of Kutch in 1995, I collected a couple of tiny shells from Okha which were identified as *Maculotriton serrialis*. The species has not been previously recorded from Okha, therefore this constitutes a new record.

intersections. Outer lip bears six denticles. Columella is smooth. Colour of the shell is white with two brown spiral markings on each whorl.

The species was previously recorded from Pamban (Satyamurthi, 1952), Andaman Is. and Lakshadweep Is. (Rao and Rao, 1991).

Description: Specimens collected range between 8 to 12 mm. Shell with tall spires (about 7) with protoconch. Body whorl bears spiral and trans-spiral ribs which form nodules at

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DEEPAK APTE

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27. ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE PESTIFEROUS SLUGS
LAEVICAULIS ALTE IN JORTHAN, SIKKIM

The slug *Laevicaulis alte* is an agrihorticultural pest in tropical countries (Godan 1983, Raut and Mandal 1984, Raut and Panigrahi 1990). In India, it is confined to the gardens located in the plains (Subba Rao *et al.* 1989, Thome 1989). But in recent years, a large number of *L. alte* were seen in Jorthan, Sikkim. Jorthan is a small valley close to Darjeeling.

gardens. It becomes difficult to protect seedlings and young plants of marigold, bean, gourd and cabbage. In kitchen gardens lettuce, cabbage, beans and gourd plants are damaged seriously. Adequate measures to stop further spread of *L. alte* to other valleys are imperative.

These slugs are seen to be larger in size, darker in dorsal body coloration and healthier than those occurring in the plains of West Bengal and other parts of India. They are active only in monsoon months, when they come out of their hiding places with the approach of darkness and crawl towards the preferred food plants. They damage different kinds of potted ornamental plants as well as vegetable plants in kitchen

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